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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:56:21 ON 26 MAR 2003)

FILE 'EUROPATFULL, PCTFULL, USPAT2, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 11:56:59 ON 26 MAR 2003

FILE 'EUROPATFULL, PCTFULL, USPATFULL, USPAT2, WPIDS' ENTERED AT
11:57:09

ON 26 MAR 2003

L1 22391 S RETINOL OR RETINAL OR RETINYL
L2 0 S L1(S)CIMBAZOLE

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:36:56 ON 26 MAR 2003

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:37:04 ON 26 MAR 2003
E CIMBAZOLE/CN
E CLIMBAZOLE

FILE 'EUROPATFULL, PCTFULL, USPATFULL, USPAT2, WPIDS' ENTERED AT
12:39:39

ON 26 MAR 2003

L3 35 S L1(S)CLIMBAZOLE

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:40:30 ON 26 MAR 2003

L4 11 S L3

L5 1 S L4 NOT PY>=2000

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:14487 USPATFULL
TITLE: Skin care compositions containing fatty acid amides,
azoles, and retinol or retinyl ester
INVENTOR(S): Granger, Stewart Paton, Paramus, NJ, United States
Rawlings, Anthony Vincent, Warrington, England
Scott, Ian Richard, Allendale, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Elizabeth Arden Co., Division of Conopco, Inc., New
York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5716627		19980210
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-638074		19960425 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
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PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Venkat, Jyothsan		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Mitelman, Rimma		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	2		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	958		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETDX LINOLEOYL-DEA, CLIMBAZOLE AND RETINOL
SYNERGISTICALLY ENHANCED KERATINOCYTE PROLIFERATION AND INHIBITED
DIFFERENTIATION
DETDX A. The effect of linoleoyl-DEA, climbazole and retinol
on incorporation of ³H-thymidine was examined. The results that
were obtained are summarized in Table 3A.

DETD TABLE 3A

EFFECT OF RETINOL, CLIMBAZOLE AND LINOLEOYL-DEA ON
KERATINOCYTE THYMIDINE INCORPORATION

mean Thymidine
p value
p value
incorp/.mu.g protein
vs vs p value vs
p value. . . . times. 10.sup.7 M

RA

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4845 .+-.
      95 (130%)
      0.001
      0.001
      - - * = 0.006
      @ = 0.004

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2.5 times. 10 sup. 8 M Retinol

3788 .+- 57 (102%)
0.275
-- 0.001

2.5 times 10 sup 8 M BOH + 10 sup 8 M

0.8 M ROH + 10 sup. 8 M @ = 0.626

2.5 times. 10^{sup.8} M ROH + 10^{sup.9} M
1056 + 160 (100%)

4056 .+- . 160 (10%)
0.048

0.090

$$0.004$$

* = 0.626

Climbazole

2.5 .times. 10.⁸ M ROH + 10.⁸ M LADEA

4781 .+- . 196 (129%)
 0.002
 0.002
 0.697
 * = 0.023
 @ = 0.015
 + 10.sup.9 M Climbazole

n = 3
 * = p value vs 2.5 .times. 10.sup.8 M ROH + 10.sup.8 M LADEA
 @ = p value vs 2.5 .times. 10.sup.8 M ROH + 10.sup.9 M Climbazole
 DETD . . . retinoic acid significantly increased keratinocyte thymidine incorporation by 30% over the ethanol control and by 28% over the 2.5.times.10.sup.-8 M retinol treatment. Both 2.5.times.10.sup.-8 M retinol+10.sup.-8 M linoleamide-DEA and 2.5.times.10.sup.-8 M retinol+10.sup.-9 M climbazole had a significant stimulatory effect on keratinocyte proliferation over the control and retinol on its own. However the combination of 2.5.times.10.sup.-8 M retinol+10.sup.-8 M linoleamide-DEA+10.sup.-9 M climbazole significantly increased keratinocyte proliferation over both the ethanol and the 2.5.times.10.sup.-8 M retinol treatments by 29% and 27% respectively. Most significantly the combination of 2.5.times.10.sup.-8 M retinol+10.sup.-8 M linoleamide-DEA+10.sup.-9 M climbazole also significantly increased keratinocyte proliferation over both the 2.5.times.10.sup.-8 M retinol +10.sup.-8 M linoleamide-DEA and 2.5.times.10.sup.-8 M retinol +10.sup.-9 M climbazole treatments by 17% and 20% respectively. Retinol, linoleamide-DEA and climbazole therefore, act synergistically to increase keratinocyte proliferation to levels which closely resemble the stimulatory effect of retinoic acid.
 DETD

EFFECT OF RETINOL, CLIMBAZOLE AND LINOLEOYL-DEA ON KERATINOCTETGASE LEVELS

	mean TGase/DNA p value			p value	
	.times.	10.sup.4	.+-.	s.d (%)	p value
2.5 .times. 10.sup.9 M RA		0.84	.+-.	0.59 (55%)	
				0.553	0.000 0.000 0.000
2.5 .times. 10.sup.9 M Retinol		1.96	.+-.	0.33 (129%)	
				0.000	-- 0.000 0.000
2.5 .times. 10.sup.9 M ROH + 10.sup.8 M LA-DEA		1.59	.+-.	0.28 (105%)	
				0.000	0.000 -- 0.360
2.5 .times. 10.sup.9 M ROH + 10.sup.8 M		1.66	.+-.	0.42 (109%)	
				0.000	0.000 0.360 --
Climbazole					
2.5 .times. 10.sup.9 M ROH + 10.sup.8 LA-DEA		1.27	.+-.	0.51 (83%)	
				0.000	0.000 0.000 0.000
+ 10.sup.8 M Climbazole					
2.5 .times. 10.sup.9 M ROH + 10.sup.8 M LA-DEA					

1.10 = 0.40 (72%)
0.009 0.000 0.000 0.000

+ 10.sup.7 M Climbazole

n = 6
DETD . . . the more dilute 2.5.times.10.sup.-9 M retinoic acid was not as effective but still inhibited TG1 levels by 55%. 2.5.times.10.sup.-9 M retinol, 2.5.times.10.sup.-9 M retinol+10.sup.-8 M LADEA and 2.5.times.10.sup.-9 M retinol+10.sup.-8 M climbazole had no inhibitory effect on the keratinocyte TG1 level. However 2.5.times.10.sup.-9 M retinol+10.sup.-8 M LADEA+10.sup.-8 M climbazole significantly repressed keratinocyte TG1 to 83% of control levels. This inhibition was significantly greater than the control, ROH alone, ROH+LADEA and ROH+climbazole indicating that the three ingredients, i.e., ROH, LADEA and climbazole act synergistically to inhibit keratinocyte TG1 levels. This effect was even greater when the climbazole concentration was increased by 10.times., i.e., 2.5.times.10.sup.-9 M+10.sup.-8 M LADEA+10.sup.-7 M climbazole , which resulted in this combination inhibiting TG1 levels to 72% of control. Retinol, fatty acid amides and climbazole therefore act synergistically to repress keratinocyte differentiation in an analogous manner to the effect of retinoic acid.

DETD _____ % w/w

Retinol	0.15
Palmitoyl-monoethanolamide	
	0.1
Climbazole	2
Ethanol	40
Antioxidant	0.1
Perfume	qs
Water	to 100

DETD _____ % w/w

Retinol	0.01
Linoleoyl monoethanolamide	
	0.1
Climbazole	0.1
Silicone oil 200 cts	7.5
Glycerylmonostearate	3
Cetosteryl alcohol	1.6
Polyoxyethylene-(20)-cetyl alcohol	1.4
Xanthan gum	0.5
Parsol 1789	1.5
Octyl methoxycinnate (PARSOL MCX)	7
Perfume	qs
Color	qs
Water. . .	